From: no-reply@mbie.govt.nz

To: Research, Science and Innovation Strategy Secretariat

Subject: Draft Research, Science and Innovation Strategy submission

**Date:** Wednesday, 2 October 2019 5:29:06 p.m.

Attachments: Online-submission-form-uploadsdraft-research-science-and-innovation-strategy-submissionssubmission-

form-research-science-and-innovation-strategy-02-10-2019.docx

Submission on Draft Research, Science and Innovation Strategy recevied:

Are you making your submission as an individual, or on behalf of an organisation? Individual

#### Name

Kosta

#### Name of organisation or institutional affiliation

University of Otago

#### Role within organisation

Research Adviser

Email address (in case we would like to follow up with you further about your submission)

kosta.tabakakis@otago.ac.nz

Which of the below areas do you feel represents your perspective as a submitter? (Please select all that apply)

Provide services to researchers

If you selected other, please specify here:

#### Gender

Male

#### Ethnicity

Greek

Name of organisation on whose behalf you are submitting, if different to the organisation named above

In which sector does your organisation operate: (Please select all that apply)

If you selected other, please specify here:

How large is your organisation (in number of full-time-equivalent employees)?

Please indicate if you would like some or all of the information you provide in your submission kept in confidence, and if so which information.

N/A

#### Please upload your submission document here

submission-form-research-science-and-innovation-strategy-02-10-2019.docx - <u>Download</u> File





# Research, Science and Innovation Strategy Submission form

The Government is developing a Research, Science and Innovation (RSI) Strategy to set out our vision for RSI in New Zealand and its role in delivering a productive, sustainable, and inclusive future.

We are keen to hear the views of New Zealanders on the draft Strategy so that we can get a better understanding of what our country needs from RSI. We also are looking for feedback on how we can take action to ensure New Zealand's RSI system is optimised for success. These views will inform the direction of Government investment in RSI and the research and innovation areas for us to focus on as a country, as well as help us understand the challenges we need to overcome.

We encourage anyone with an interest to make a written submission.

# How to have a say

We have included a number of questions in the draft RSI Strategy document to highlight issues on which we would like further input. We encourage you to use these questions as a guide when submitting your feedback.

This document provides a template for you to provide your answers. Please upload the completed document using our <u>online submission page</u>.

You do not have to fill out every section – we welcome submissions on some or all of the questions.

The closing date for submissions is 10 November 2019.

After the consultation period finishes, we will analyse the submissions received and incorporate the feedback in the final version of the strategy.

## Confidentiality

**Please note**: All information you provide to MBIE in your submission could be subject to release under the Official Information Act. This includes personal details such as your name or email address, as well as your responses to the questions. MBIE generally releases the information it holds from consultation when requested, and will sometimes publish it by making it available on the MBIE website.

If you do <u>not</u> want some or all the information you provide as part of this consultation to be made public, please let us know when you upload your submission. This does not guarantee that we will not release this information as we may be required to by law. It does mean that we will contact you if we are considering releasing information that you have asked that we keep in confidence, and we will take your reasons for seeking confidentiality into account when making a decision on whether to release it.

If you do not specify that you would prefer that information you provide is kept in confidence, your submission will be made public. While we will do our best to let you know that we plan to publish your submission before we do so, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do this.

## Contribution of Research, Science and Innovation

This strategy is about New Zealand's Research, Science and Innovation (RSI) at a high-level. Its aim is to identify challenges and opportunities that will have the broadest impact on our research and innovation activities. For this reason, it mentions few specific areas or sectors of research and innovation. For this draft version of the Strategy, we are keen to hear from researchers, innovators, businesses, and providers of public services on what the RSI system could be doing to accelerate progress on Government's priorities.

Question 1: Where can the RSI system make the greatest contribution towards the

transition to a clean, green, carbon-neutral New Zealand?

Question 2: Where else do you see it making a major contribution?

Question 3: What else could else the RSI system be doing to accelerate the progress

towards the Government's priorities\*?

\* see list of the Government's twelve priorities included in Part 1 of the draft Strategy.

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Q. 1 Increase the level of RSI investment in projects (research or practical applications) that will stop and/or reverse the consequences of climate change even if it means re-diverting funds from other RSI priority areas.

Establish funds to promote exchanges between countries (i.e. enabling NZ-based climate change researchers to learn from other countries which are excelling in adopting "Green" practices and technologies).

Setup co-funding opportunites between research organisations and industry that will ensure rapid uptake of learnings.

Q. 3 Increase RSI investment in early and mid-career researchers ensuring greater career certainty and sustainability, which will ensure we retain the best research talent.

# Researching and innovating towards the frontier

Question 4: Do you agree that the RSI Strategy should be focused on innovation at the "frontier" (creating new knowledge) rather than behind the frontier (using existing knowledge to improve the ways we do things)? Question 5: In which research and innovation areas does New Zealand have an ability to solve problems that nobody else in the world has solved? Why? In which areas does New Zealand have a unique opportunity to become a Question 6: world leader? Why? Question 7: What do you consider to be the unique opportunities or advantages available to the RSI system in New Zealand? Question 8: What RSI challenges are unique to New Zealand, that New Zealand is the only country likely to address? What are the challenges of innovating in the public sector? How do they Question 9: differ from those in the private sector?

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Q. 4 I think a balance needs to be struck between innovation at the frontier and innovation behind the frontier. We need to ensure that knowledge already created but not yet exploited, is translated into practice.

Q. 6 I believe New Zealand has the potential to become global leaders in research into indigenous health, in particular Māori mental health. This may include utilising indigenous research methodologies (i.e. Kaupapa Māori research).



# Our key challenge – Connectivity

Question 10: Do you agree that a key challenge for the RSI system is enabling stronger connections? Why or why not?

#### Please type your submission below.

Yes, enabling stronger connections or collaborations both nationally and internationally is a key challenge for the RSI system. Connections/collaborations are critical to creating and cultivating new knowledge, and ensuring global impact/uptake.

The system as is stands inhibits this to some extent. All restrictions on RSI funding being used on overseas-based researchers should be removed immediately (including caps imposed by HRC). All full-cost recovery funders (including Marsden) should allow funds to be spent on overseas experts that contribute significantly to a project (i.e. as co-investigators). These global leaders are critical to the growth in knowledge at the local level.

Another bold initiative is to consider widening the eligibility for contestable funding opportunities to allow world experts (regardless of discipline and location) to apply. The primary benefit of the research must continue to be for New Zealand. This may provide previously untapped knowledge and mentorship.

## **Guiding Policy – Excellence**

- Question 11: Do you agree with the definition of excellence presented here as the best thing possible in its context? Why or why not?
- Question 12: How can we achieve diversity within our research workforce? What are the current barriers preventing a diverse range of talent from thriving in the RSI system?
- Question 13: Do you agree that excellence must be seen in a global context, and draw from the best technology, people, and ideas internationally? Why or why not?
- Question 14: Do you agree that excellence is strengthened by stronger connections?

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

- Q. 11 I think the broadened definition of excellence acknowledges the multi-faceted nature of research, science and innovation in the current New Zealand context, and is fit for purpose.
- Q. 12 Ensuring diversity in the research workforce is a long-term goal that requires careful planning and resourcing. Having researchers (especially early-career, female, Māori and Pasifka researchers) go into schools where the employ a 'story-telling' approach may cultivate a natural desire for students to embark on a science or research career.

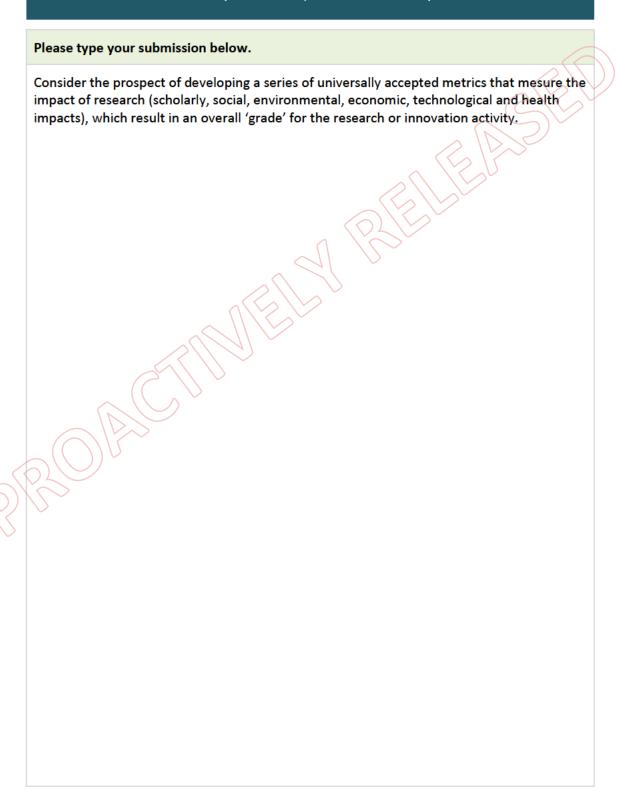
Offering fellowships to aspiring researchers from 'less developed' and 'developing' economies may be worth considering.

Q. 14 Stronger connectivity in the global research and innovation system will hopefully reduce the possibility of duplicating research efforts and streamline research support practices.



# **Guiding Policy - Impact**

Question 15: How can we improve the way we measure the impact of research?



# **Guiding Policy – Connections**

Question 16: Where do you think weak connections currently exist, and what are the barriers to connections at present?

Question 17: What actions will stimulate more connectivity between parts of the RSI system?

Question 18: How could we improve connections between people within the RSI system and people outside it, including users of innovation, and international experts, business communities, and markets?

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Q.16 Connections with international partners/collaborators, Funding rules inhibit attracting the best talent to NZ.

Q.17 If this includes international RSI components, offering more scholarships/fellowships to international researchers.

Q.18 Consider holding a global research, science and innovation summit where NZ gets to promote our best examples of excellence and innovation. This could act as a springboard to developing a 'virtual hub' for research, science and innovation, led by MBIE.

## Actions – Making New Zealand a Magnet for Talent

- Question 19: How can we better nurture and grow emerging researchers within New Zealand and offer stable career pathways to retain young talent in New Zealand?
- Question 20: How could we attract people with unique skills and experience from overseas to New Zealand?
- Question 21: What changes could be made to support career stability for researchers in New Zealand? What would be the advantages and disadvantages of these approaches?
- Question 22: Do you agree with the initiatives proposed in the Strategy to support and attract talented researchers and innovators? Are any changes needed for these initiatives to be successful? Are there any other initiatives needed to achieve these objectives?

- Q.19 Provide formal mentoring programmes throughout research and innovation organisations.
- Q.20 Provide international fellowships, open to applicants outside of New Zealand ensuring they have funds for an annual trip back to their country of origin, to maintain extended familial connections. This may attract the best talent to New Zealand.
- Q.21 Provide more fellowships for early and mid-career researchers ensuring a smooth career trajectory. Advantages would include increased retention. Disadvantages: high cost.
- Q.22 Yes. Perhaps increase the funding for the Rutherford Discovery Fellowships from \$800k to \$1M given researchers securing these grants tend to be more senior and cost more, which leads to a salary shortfall that has to be met by the University.

# **Actions – Connecting Research and Innovation**

Question 23: What elements will initiatives to strengthen connections between participants in the RSI system need to be successful?

Question 24: What elements will initiatives to strengthen connections between participants in the RSI system and users of innovation need to be successful?

Question 25: What elements will initiatives to strengthen connections between participants in the RSI system and international experts, business communities, and markets need to be successful?

Question 26: Are there any themes, in addition to those proposed in the Strategy (research commercialisation and international connections), that we need to take into consideration?

# Actions - Start-up

Question 27: How can we better support the growth of start-ups?

Question 28: Do the initiatives proposed in the draft Strategy to support growth of start-

ups need to be changed? Are there any other initiatives needed to support

start-ups?

Question 29: What additional barriers, including regulatory barriers, exist that prevent

start-ups and other businesses from conducting research and innovation?

# Actions - Innovating for the public good

Question 30: How can we better support innovation for the public good? What public-good opportunities should our initiatives in this area be Question 31: focused on? Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

# Actions - Scale up

Question 32: What is the best way to build scale in focused areas?

Question 33: Do the initiatives proposed in the Strategy to build scale in focused areas

need to be changed? Are there any other initiatives needed to build scale?

Note: see following page to comment on possible areas of focus

## Scale up - Choosing our areas of focus

For this draft iteration of the strategy, we seek input on the selection of possible areas of focus. We will consider establishing around five focus areas, but, depending on the eventual selection, are likely to introduce them over time, rather than immediately. In addition to the criteria set out in the Strategy document, we invite stakeholders to consider the following factors in their suggestions —

- The ambition of this strategy to focus efforts in the RSI portfolio at the global frontier of knowledge and innovation.
- Ways in which the RSI system can accelerate progress on the government's goals.
- The focus areas already determined by From the Knowledge Wave to the Digital Age.
- Work already underway where we are already seeking to build depth and scale in the RSI system.

The following areas could be a useful start, and are highlighted in From the Knowledge Wave to the Digital Age:

- Aerospace, including both autonomous vehicles and our growing space industry.
- Renewable energy, building on recent investments in the Advanced Energy Technology Platform.
- **Health technologies** to improve delivery of health services and explore opportunities in digital data-driven social and health research.

We invite comment on these suggestions and welcome input on other possible focus areas.

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Focus area - Indigeous health research. As the numbers and capability of Māori researchers grow, New Zealand is in a prime position to lead the world in research and innovation.

Please type your submission below.

## Actions – Towards an Extended Vision Mātauranga

This section of the draft Strategy signals our intention to consult and collaborate further with Māori stakeholders to co-design our responses and initiatives. From that perspective, we consider the signals in the draft Strategy to be a start, rather than a set of final decisions. Nonetheless, we are keen on initial feedback in the following areas.

- Question 34: Does our suggested approach to extending Vision Mātauranga focus in the right five areas? If not, where should it focus?
- Question 35: How can we ensure the RSI system is open to the best Maori thinkers and researchers?
- Question 36: How can we ensure that Māori knowledge, culture, and worldviews are integrated throughout our RSI system?
- Question 37: How can we strengthen connections between the RSI system and Māori businesses and enterprises?

Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.

Q.34. Yes

Q.35 Offer more prestigious Māori fellowships equivalent to the Rutherford Discovery Fellowship.

Q. 36 Embed them in all key strategic documents (e.g. Health Research Strategy) and funding rules/guidelines

# **Actions – Building Firm Foundations**

Question 40:

Question 38: Do the current structures, funding, and policies encourage public research organisations to form a coordinated, dynamic network of research across the horizons of research and innovation? What changes might be made?

Question 39: Is the CRI operating model appropriately designed to support dynamic, connected institutions and leading edge research? What changes might be made?

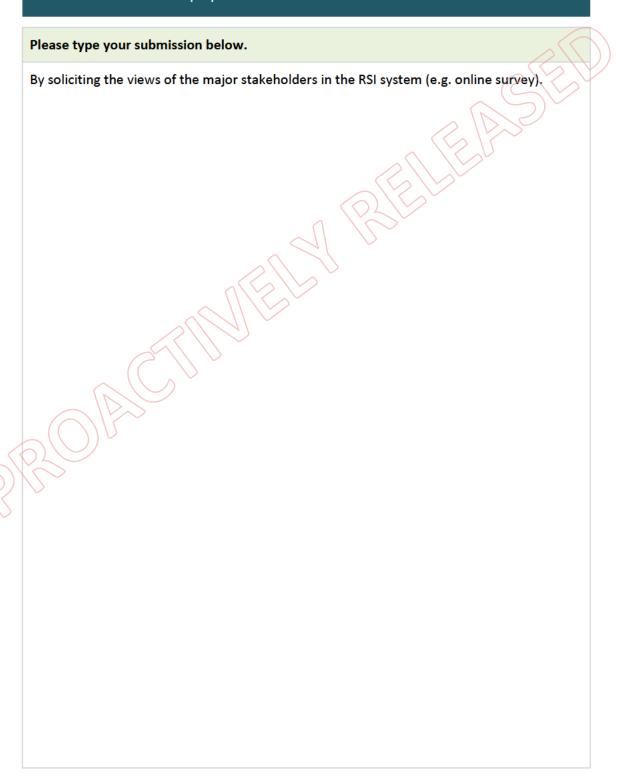
What additional research and innovation infrastructure is necessary to

achieve the goals of this Strategy? What opportunities are there to share infrastructure across institutions or with international partners?

Question 41: What elements will initiatives in this area need to be successful?

## Actions - General

Question 42: How should the Government prioritise the areas of action, and the initiatives proposed under each area?



## General

Question 43: Do you have any other comments on the Strategy which have not yet been addressed?

